

XXIII.—Anthribidae from Northern Sarawak. By DR. K. JORDAN.

The twelve specimens of this family obtained on Dr. Mjöberg's expeditions belong to nine species, of which two are undescribed.

1. ACORYNUS PASSERINUS Pasc. (1860).

Tutau River (W. Kalabit country).

2. ACORYNUS PHEBUS n. sp.

Near *A. passerinus*. Rostrum narrower between the antennae, its dorsal intermediate carinae not parallel with the median carina, but converging distally. Eyes more prominent, the outline of the occiput and frons in a lateral aspect therefore less slanting.

Pronotum more strongly depressed transversely, the dorsal carina more convex towards the sides, and with a minute median angle directed backwards; the luteous pubescence of the sides much more extended than in *A. passerinus* and with a more whitish-grey tint; a brown lateral arciform mark as in the allied species and above it a small subapical longitudinal spot, the brown central area strongly and almost evenly narrowed from the carina forward, being anteriorly about as wide as the third antennal segment is long and posteriorly, suddenly widened behind the carina; in middle a luteous grey linear spot across the carina and further forward a shorter one.

Elytra broader than in *A. passerinus*, behind subbasal swellings distinctly depressed across suture, stripes of punctures deeper, third interspace slightly elevete and bearing a greyish-white line from subbasal swelling to brown median patch and a second, shorter, line behind this patch, the markings otherwise almost the same as in *A. passerinus*. Apical two-fifths of tibiae and the second to fourth tarsal segments brown.

Length (head excl.) 4 mm.

One ♀ from Pah Trap (Kalabit country, 3000 feet).

3. *APATENIA VIDUATA* Pasc. (1859).

One specimen from Mt. Dulit, 3500 feet.

4. *XENOCERUS DELATUS* Pasc. (1859).

Specimens from Mt. Dulit and Mt. Murud.

5. *XENOCERUS VARIABILIS* Pasc. (1860).

Specimens from Mt. Murud, 6500 feet.

6. *XYLINADES ASPERICOLLIS* Jord. (1895).

One specimen from Pah Trap and Tutau River (Kalabit country).

7. *APOLECTA DEPRESSIPENNIS* Jord. (1895).

Specimens from Mt. Murud, 6500 feet.

8. *ARAECERUS FASCICULATUS* Degeer (1775).

One specimen from Pah Trap (Kalabit country).

9. *DYSNOS SERICEUS* sp. n.

The largest species known to me. Eyes converging above as in the other species of *Dysnos*, but remaining widely apart. Base of rostrum and of frons impressed. Antennae barely reaching base of rostrum, segment 3 shorter than 4, club shorter and broader than in other species, flat, symmetrical; segments 9 and 10 cordiform, 11 ovate.

Prothorax much broader than long, its sides nearly parallel from base to middle, then strongly narrowing to apex; lateral angle of carina slightly obtuse and a little rounded off, true basal angle of prothorax projecting backwards and outwards, the short basal lateral longitudinal carinula oblique, the angles which it forms with the dorsal and lateral carinae equal in size; the lateral carina extending to near middle.

Scutellum semicircular, somewhat convex. Elytra cylindrical, strongly punctate, striate, alternate dorsal interspaces slightly convex, subbasal swellings very distinct, behind them a transverse depression. Pygidium triangular, with rounded apex and an indication of a smooth median line.

Mesosternal intercoxal process truncate, about as broad as a midcoxa. Third tarsal segment not broadened (♀).

Black, rufescent, variegated above with ill-defined spots of a golden silky pubescence; basal segment of antenna red, end segment rufescent luteous.

Length 5 mm.

One ♀ from Mt. Murud, 6000 feet.